THE
Plain Man's
GUIDE
TO
HEAVEN.

Containing his Duty

I. *Towards God.*

II. *Towards his Neighbour.*

With proper Prayers, Meditations, and Ejaculations.

Designed chiefly for the **Country-man, Trades-man, Labourer,** and such like.

The Second Edition, Corrected.

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Thom. Tanner

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THE Plain Man's GUIDE TO HEAVEN.

CHAP. I.

The Country-Man and Trades-Man's daily Duty and Devotion.

I Will not here ſet down any Hour for your riſing, but ſuppoſe you allow no more time for Sleep then ſerves to preſerve your Health, and refreſh your Wearineſs, otherwiſe your Temporal, as well as Spiritual Duties

will be ill performed, and ſuffer great prejudice: Only conſider how to ſerve God firſt, and to that end forecaſt to riſe ſo early, as to have time both for your ſelf and Family, to Worſhip God before you begin your days work; and be aſſured, that this loſs of ſleep ſhall neither hurt your Health, nor on the other hand, be a hindrance to your Labours. So ſoon as you wake, and while you are riſing, entertain your ſelf with good Thoughts; call to mind the mercies of God to you, your being kept in ſafety the paſt Night, and your Family, from ſudden Death, Fire, Robbers, and the like: Think what Temptations you may that day meet with, eſpecially to drinking, or over-reaching your Neighbour in buying and ſelling, and arm your ſelf againſt them; and what opportunities of doing good; and encourage your ſelf to do it cheerfully out of obedience and love to God; who will certainly reward you for

for it, as well in this Life as that to come. As ſoon as you have put on your Clothes, kneel down and make your private Prayer to God, Thank him for his mercies, beg pardon for your ſins, with the continuance of his Grace and Protection that day; which you may do in the following words, or what other you like better. But let not your inability to read, or any other conſideration cauſe the neglect of your worſhipping God, but the rather make you more diligent to ſeek Inſtruction, that ſo you may be able to offer up your Prayers from an honeſt heart, truly ſorrowful for your ſins, with an ardent love to God, and a deſire to pleaſe him; and then he will accept thoſe deſires, and pardon ſuch imperfections as are not wilful, or through negli-

Pſal. 5. 3. Rom. 8. 26, 27. Hebr. 7. 25. Luk. 11. 2. Chron. 29. 30. Prov. 15. 8. Mark 11. 24. Pſal. 145. 18, 19, 20. Acts 17. 25. Hebr. 4. 16. Prov. 28. 13. John 1. 1, 8, 9. Jer. 33. 3. Pſ. 50. 15. Numb. 22. 4. Pſ. 92. 2. Mark 2. 35. Matth. 6. 6. Pſal. 55. 17. Dan. 6. 10. Pſ. 10. 19. & 122. 6. 1 Tim. 2. 1, 2, 3. Theſſ. 3. 1. Epheſ. 4. 2.

gence, always saying the *Lord's Prayer*, which endeavour to understand in its fullest sense, as you may learn from some good Catechism or Exposition.

A PRAYER to be used in private every Morning.

ALmighty God, the Creator and Preserver of Mankind, I worship and adore thy incomprehensible Majesty, and desire that my Soul may be always filled with a devout awe and reverence for thee. I acknowledge that 'tis thou only who causest me to dwell in safety. To thee alone I owe the supports and comforts of this Life, and the hopes of a better; for all which my Soul blesses thee. And I thank thee, O my God, that thou dost cause the light of thy Sun to rise once more upon me; O grant me thy Grace, that I may so spend this day, that it may bring me comfort in the day of the Resurrection. Pardon and deliver me,

O merciful Father, from all my sins, establish and strengthen my heart, in thy Faith, Fear, and Love: Enable me to trust in thee, and resign up my self to thy holy will. Make me humble and contented, thankful and industrious in my Calling, diligent to instruct my Children and Family in the knowledge of thee, and careful to be an Example to them of Obedience to thy Commandments; guide and direct me in my way, bless and prosper the works of my hands, prevent and restrain me from all sin this day, and give me, if it be thy will, a quiet Life, but above all a peaceable and comfortable Death, through Jesus Christ our Lord.

So soon as your Wife, Children, or what Family you have, is ready, call them together, and so often as you can possibly spare time, you will do very well to read, or cause to be read a Chapter. Choose those

Jo. 5. 36. Rev. 1. 3. 2 Tim. 3. 15. 16. Gen. 18. 19. Josh. 24. 1. Acts 10. 2. Matt. 11. 2.

Chapters to be read oftneſt that are eaſie to be underſtood, and moſt practical; then ſtand up and ſay the Creed, which is the Sum of a Chriſtian's Faith: Then all kneeling down, adore and worſhip God in theſe or the like words, as you beſt approve.

A Morning Family PRAYER.

O *Gracious God and merciful Father, we bleſs thee that thou haſt refreſhed and preſerved us this laſt Night, and thereby fitted us for the labour and ſervice of this day; 'tis of thy goodneſs, O Lord, 'tis of thy goodneſs that we are on this ſide the Grave, and that the bottomleſs Pit has not cloſed her mouth upon us; for we acknowledge that we have often ſinned againſt thee, and provoked thee, either through ſottiſh ignorance or preſumption, or through neglect or contempt of thy Word and Commandments; the Ox knows his owner, and the Aſs his Maſter's Crib, but we have forgot thee, and been unthankful to thee, and in many*

ny things have acted as though we knew thee not, nor considered thy goodness and the works of thy hands; O pardon pardon us, thou who delightest not in the death, but conversion of sinners; pardon us thou who hast given thy Son to be a Propitiation for our sins, and sow in our hearts, we beseech thee, the Seed of everlasting Life; and grant, that whatsoever we learn from thy word to be our duty, we may carefully and diligently fulfil; keep us this day from the commission of any thing that may wound our Consciences, wrong others, or provoke thee; Bless the Children of this Family, granting that they may grow up in thy fear, increasing in wisdom, and stature, and in favour with God and Man. Teach every Member of this Family to do their duty humbly and cheerfully, as out of Conscience towards God, from whom they shall receive their Reward. Let Peace and Charity rule our hearts, let thy providence protect and provide for us; and when

thou haſt carried us through the labours, hardſhips and temptations of this life, bring us into the reſt and glory of a better, through Jeſus Chriſt our Lord.

Take care that both your private, and family Devotion, be performed with reverence and affection, not in a formal careleſs manner; do not grudge the time you give to God, for he can and will repay you; nor think it longer then it is. The Devotion here preſcribed both publick and private, will not take up half an hour. You or your Wife muſt alſo take care that your Children muſt ſay every one their Prayers, which you muſt teach them early. When they can ſay the words of ſome ſhort Prayer, inſtruct them in the meaning of it; the ſame do for thoſe Servants that are ignorant. For others, put them in mind of their Duty, and encourage them in doing it. This done, cheerfully begin your days labour, every

ry one employing themselves in what belongs to their places; which the more diligent they are in, the more acceptable it will be to God. At the beginning of your Work, dedicate it to God in some such Ejaculation as this: ——— *O Lord, thy most wise Providence has placed me in this state, to eat my bread in the sweat of my brows; I believe it is best for me, because it is thy will, for thou art a loving Father to all that obey thee, and wilt do what is best for them: I submit to thy good pleasure, desiring thou shouldst choose for me. I rejoyce in my Labour, and that I have health and limbs to perform it; I will be diligent, and do it as I am able, in all things endeavouring Perfection; for in so doing, I am faithful to my Calling, and shall best please thee, and advance my own happiness. I desire to do all things for the love of my God, and in obedience to thy*

1 Thess. 4. 11, 12. 2 Thess. 3. 11, 12. Prov. 18. 19. & 21. 17. & 28. 19. & 6. 9, 10, 11. Eph. 4. 28.

Commands: I dedicate all to thy glory, which ought to be the end of all I do. Or you may meditate on the Example of Christ, who submitted to work at a mean Trade: *Shall I not rather submit to his Will, and rejoyce in his Dispensation, and do my duty cheerfully and as perfectly as I can for his Honour. O Lord Jesus, let the Merit of thy Humiliation sanctifie my labour, and suffer not the business of my hands to indispose my heart for the acts of thy Worship and Service; suffer me not to indulge my Body by ease and slothfulness, but use that strength and health thou hast given me to thy glory, and honest provision for my Family.*

You may also sometimes sing such *Psalms* as you have by heart, or entertain your self with any other pious thoughts; or if you work with your Servants or Children, or honest Neighbours, put them on singing *Psalms*, or some good Discourse, to encourage one

one the other in the Service of Almighty God. Would you but be perſwaded to try this Method with devout and honeſt Minds, you cannot imagine how it would ſweeten your Labour, making you cheerful and content, though poor, and God would comfort and direct you with his holy Spirit, whoſe delight is in the Man of an humble heart. And thus to have all Places ſound with God's praiſe would make a ſort of Heaven on Earth, and fit us for the Employment of Heaven it ſelf.

Beſides, It will much farther your labour; for when one that has no farther aim then profit and pleaſure, is tempted to murmur at every diſappointment, and ſeeks for diverſion in riotous company and merry Meetings, which inſtead of mending his Condition, makes it worſe, the honeſt poor Man's deſign in his labour is to pleaſe God; he works in obedience to his Commands, and ſo endures

dures patiently all the inconveniency of cold and heat, weariness and pain, with humble submission to his Providence, offers his Sufferings to God, as endured for his sake; for though they are not altogether voluntary, certainly it is more acceptable cheerfully and willingly to submit to those Troubles alloted us by God, then enduring any other of our own chooſing; for a poor Man works to pay his Rent, because it is just, and he has promised so to do: He looks on his Wife and Children, or Servants, as those for whom he is obliged to take care, in obedience to God, as well as by the ties of Nature, and is the more careful that he may by his Industry gain time both for himself and them to serve God, and be better able to breed his Children to reading, or such other learning as is necessary for those honest Imployments he designs them for.

These,

These, and the like Considerations, are sufficient to make a good Man cheerful and diligent in his Labour: I am sure they are much more powerful than any that either Covetousness or Pride can produce; and if all the honest Man's pains does not succeed as to the World, it is only for the trial of his Patience, and submission to God, which will be rewarded a thousand fold in heavenly glory, and it may be to his Posterity in this world after his Decease.

When you come home to Dinner, with reverence say Grace, and eat your Meat with a cheerful thankful heart, considering your own unworthiness of the least of God's Mercies, and his bounty in supplying your necessities. Be not intemperate in your Meat and Drink, but use both to support your health and strength, not to impair them. If you have

1 Tim. 4. 4. 5. 1 Cor. 10. 13. Col. 3. 17. Eccles. 10. 17. 1 Cor. 9. 27. Prov. 23. 20, 21. Luke 21. 34.

Children,

Children, let one of them read a Chapter or Pſalm, and the next day another Child, every one taking their turns; this will take up ſo little time, that it can be no ways inconvenient, and it is only want of love to Piety that can occaſion their not doing it; for beſides that, you will keep your Childrens reading, and ſee how they improve. It will increaſe both your and their Knowledge in the Scripture, which you muſt above all things attend and obſerve, as containing the whole Will of God, both what you are to believe and do, and what you are to avoid, and by which you muſt be judged at the laſt day.

Of ſinging Pſalms. Epheſ. 5. 18, 19. Col. 3. 16. Jam. 5. 13. Pſ. 119. 97. Matth. 12. 35. & 15. 19. 20. Pſal. 119. 59.

When Dinner is done, return Thanks with Devotion, and a ſenſe that all you have is from the gift of God; go to your Labour as in the Morning, and ſupport your ſelf in it by

by ſinging Pſalms, good Thoughts, Meditations, and the like. Neither would I by any means be underſtood to forbid innocent and cheerful Diſcourſe, nor what is uſeful to your Buſineſs; for the Service of God was not deſigned to be our burthen, but for our comfort and ſupport in all Conditions. In the Evening, or ſome time before you go to bed, be ſure to forecaſt time for your Devotion with your Family, reading a Chapter in the Bible, or ſmall part of a Cateciſm, with its Explication; then ſay a ſhort Prayer, this that follows, or what you like better.

An Evening Family PRAYER.

O Almighty God, the Father of Mercies, and the Fountain of all good Gifts, for from thee we receive all Temporal and Spiritual Bleſſings; we bleſs and praiſe thy Name, that thou haſt afforded

afforded us health, and ſtrength, and underſtanding, to diſcharge the labours and hardſhips of our worldly Callings this day; and much more for whatever means or meaſures of Grace thou haſt vouchſafed us to enable us to do the Duties of our Chriſtian Calling. It is of thee that we have been preſerved from Sickneſs and Death, and Diſaſters; 'tis from thy reſtraining Grace that we have been kept back from preſumptuous Wickedneſs, and 'tis from the aſſiſtance of thy Grace that we have thought or done any good thing: O be pleaſed to continue to us the Mercies we enjoy, and confer upon us whatſoever thou doſt ſee us want, enable us to perſevere to our lives end with patience, humility, and thankfulneſs in the condition of life to which thou doſt call us, and to paſs the time of our ſojourning here in fear, calling upon thee daily, O holy Father, who without reſpect of Perſons wilt judge every Man according to his works. We every day are a day nearer to Death and

Judgment,

Judgment, grant, O Lord, that by an impartial Examination of our ſelves, and by a ſincere endeavour of reforming what is amiſs, and perfecting what is begun in us, we may be daily the fitter for both, that we may come finally to that Eternal Reſt, where not only all the labours and travels of the Body will be at an end, but thoſe alſo of the Soul, and we ſhall need watch and contend no more; till when let thy Providence, O Lord, watch over us, and thy Grace preſerve and aſſiſt us, that we may paſs this night, and the remaining part of our lives, in Vertue and Safety, in Peace, Contentment, and if thou think fit, Proſperity, but if thou think fit otherwiſe, ſo prepare and ſtrengthen our hearts, to endure whatever thou ſhalt lay upon us, that the trial of our Faith may be to praiſe and honour, and glory in the day of our Lord Jeſus, through whom we put up theſe our Requeſts to thee, beſeeching thee to accept our Praiſes, and anſwer our

Peti-

Petitions through thy dear Son, and our dear Mediator Jesus Christ.

You must not excuse this by your weariness, for it is a greater Duty then to be omitted for any worldly consideration; but if you are not well, or very weary, only say the Prayer, which is so short that no one can neglect for any other cause but a carnal heart. Before you sleep examine how you have spent the past day, recall as well as you can what sin or infirmity you have been guilty of, what duty you have left undone? What Mercies you have received, Spiritual or Temporal; or what Corrections: For your better direction, some timesr ead over the following Example.

Of Examination. Prov. 4.26. Eph. 5. 15. Luke 2. 36. Ps. 4.8. Gen. 24.63.

I begin with the Morning, and consider how I performed my Morning Service; if I neglected my part of it out of careleſness,

careleſneſs, or want of delight in God's ſervice; if in my worldly buſineſs I was not provoked to outragious Anger to any of my Family, did I not ſwear, curſe, or take God's Name in vain? Did I not omit to reprove ſin in my Children or Servants; or have I not omitted any neighbourly Office that might have done me no great harm, and my Neighbour good? Have I been ſurly or moroſe to any? have I been merciful to the Poor, according to my Ability, at leaſt given them good words, if I had not wherewithal to relieve them? Have I been ready to hear or ſpeak of good things when I have had opportunity? Have I been thankful for any good ſucceſs given in my buſineſs, give God the glory, and attribute it to his bleſſing? Have I patiently ſubmitted if I have had loſs, and owned it to be the juſt deſert of my ſin, begging God to give me grace to be content, and to ſanctifie his Corrections to me? Have I

been

been true and just in my dealing, buying and selling; desiring only an honest gain, and that by words of truth? Have I not oppressed my Servant or Hireling in their wages? have I made good my bargain, allowing a reasonable hire? have I not to gain a small matter to my self caused a great loss to my Neighbour? by Law Suits, Quarrels, or the like. Have I spent my time and money in excess of drinking, or tempted others to the like? Have I slandered my Neighbour, or carried stories from one to the other to cause differences?

These and the like Questions you may put to your self, recollecting all the day, and as you went from one thing to another, so you will easily discover your faults; and the better you grow, and the more you read the word of God, and other good Books, the better you will do this useful Duty. But you must consider the end of Self-Examination is

not

not only to know your faults, but to mend them: as for Example; If you find you were to day guilty of great Passion, to be more careful to morrow not to give way to it, to be more silent, and take care to prevent those faults in your Children or Servants that were the cause of your Anger, never to reprove when you find you are in a Passion; to consider your own faults, and God's patience with you; pray for Patience, &c. If you lost your time, or drank too much, to avoid those People that tempted you, and those Houses. If you spoke ill of, or slandered your Neighbours, to unsay it to the same People you slandered them to. Be careful to speak the good, and let the rest alone. If you have wronged any, to make restitution. Thus undoing what is ill done, if you can, and purposing by the grace of God, to be no more wilfully guilty of the like. This Examination you may make

make at what time in the Evening you find most convenient, or at your evening labour, if your work is such as will give you leave to think.

Before you sleep, humbly and earnestly beg pardon for your sins, and greater grace for the future. Thank God for all his Mercies, especially being kept from sin, and enabled to do any good. ——— This method of daily Examination is useful for your Temporal as well as Spiritual Estate; that so considering the Errours of every day, what is amiss one day may be mended the next; and where any good opportunity has been neglected, to be more careful another time; so will you do more good and less evil, and grow wiser both for your Soul and Body.

Evening Private PRAYER, *if upon Examination you find your self guilty*, &c.

O Eternal God who hast created me to glorifie and serve thee, nd has prepared eternal happiness nd glory to crown and reward this y Service, with what Love, with hat Zeal, ought I daily to do thy ill; with what meekness and patience omit to it. But ah wretch that I m! how far short of both have I fal- n this day? The fear of thee has ot aw'd me, nor has the love of thee oved me, nor thy great and preci- us promises prevailed upon me, but have broke through all to gratifie my wn vile Affections. Ah! how ave I wandred from the paths of Truth and Life? [*here repeat the sins of the day past*] And now, O holy nd just God, what shall I say unto hee; shall I lye down in my wicked-

ness,

neſs, and either through deſpair of thy mercy, or preſumption upon it, continue to commit it? Ah no! for then if Death ſurprize me, and what reaſon have I to fear it may, I muſt be miſerable for ever; everlaſting remorſe of Conſcience, and everlaſting burnings in the company of Devils muſt be my portion for ever; therefore, O God, thou God of mercy, I come to thee though aſhamed and confounded, though my guilt will not ſuffer me to look up towards thee, I come to weep, to condemn my ſelf before thee: O hear me thou that delighteſt not in the death of a ſinner? O hear me thou that haſt given thine own Son to be a Propitiation for our ſins; O thou that delighteſt to hear Prayers and forgive the Penitent, have mercy upon me, pardon and deliver me from my ſins, make me a clean heart, and renew a right ſpirit within me, and O never ſuffer me to be at reſt till I have ſubdued my

corrupti-

corruptions, and rooted out every habitual sin; till I feel the power of Religion in, and change of my heart, and Reformation of my life, and find the Kingdom of Heaven established within me in righteousness and peace, and joy in the Holy Ghost. And here, O my God, I once more dedicate my self to thee, and vow a perpetual War against those Lusts by which I have been thus wretchedly misled and betrayed into the paths of darkness and death. [*Here particularly resolve against that sin or sins which thou hast been guilty of the day past, or findest thy self most prone too.*] And thou, O God, by whose mighty power the blind received their sight, the lame walked, the Leapers were cleansed, and the dead raised; O thou who didst call and quicken by thy Grace the *Gentiles* when dead in trespasses and sins, vouchsafe me the assistance of the same Spirit that I may continue stedfast and unmoveable in these Resolutions, and a-

bound more and more in the works of God, through Jesus Christ our Lord.

An Evening private Prayer, when upon Examination of the past day, your Conscience acquits you from wilful wickedness.

O Gracious God and heavenly Father, I thy poor Servant, frail of my self, and lying open to many Temptations, do bless and praise thy Name, that thou hast preserved me this day from presumptuous sin, beseeching thee to blot out the remembrance of whatever has formerly displeased thee in my life past, and pardon the defects and infirmities of my present state, strengthen my faith, increase my hope, and let my breast be more and more inflam'd with a Divine Love; and O may my love abound more and more in knowledge, and in all judgment, that I may approve

prove the things that are excellent, and may be ſincere and without offence till the day of Chriſt, being filled with all the fruits of Righteouſneſs through Jeſus Chriſt, unto the praiſe and glory of thee my God. Preſerve and bleſs me in my honeſt Labours, let me never want things neceſſary for me and mine, nor moderation, humility and thankfulneſs in the uſe of them: Keep me in ſafety, and refreſh me with ſleep this night, andwhen I awake let my thoughts be upon thee, and upon the happineſs of thoſe that fear thee, and truſt in thee, ſo ſhall I abide in thy love unto my lives end, and be at laſt carried from this ſtate of labour, and watchfulneſs, and trial, into one of peace and ſecurity, and triumph; which grant, O merciful Father, for thy dear Son's ſake, *Amen*, *Amen*.

And ſo much for your daily Devotion, where for the circumſtances of Time and Perſons, you may alter

what agrees not with your condition and buſineſs, if ſo be you are careful, not to wholly omit the Duties of Family and Private Prayer, which you are as a Chriſtian obliged to, and is the ſureſt way to make you happy here and hereafter.

SECT. I.

Of the Lords Day.

FOR your profitable Obſervation and hollowing the Lord's Day, it will be of great uſe ſo to contrive your Affairs on *Saturday*, that you may have as little as poſſible of them to perform on the Lord's Day.

Exod. 28.8,9,10,11. Neh. 13. 19. Iſa. 56. 13. Acts 27. 7. & 20. 7. 1 Cor. 16. Rev. 1. 10. Pſal. 118. 24. Ezek. 23. 38. Am. 8. 4.

CHAP. II.

A Morning Prayer for the Lord's Day.

WE adore and worſhip thee, O God, the Creator of Heaven and Earth, for thou ſpeakeſt the word and all things were made, thou commandedſt and they were created, in thee we live and move and have our being, and when thou pleaſeſt we die and return again unto our duſt; bleſſed be thy Name that thou haſt made us rational Creatures, and haſt continued us in the Land of the living to this day; and bleſſed be thou the God of Hope, becauſe thou haſt ſo loved the World, when dead in treſpaſſes and ſins, and in a ſtate of enmity againſt thee, that thou gaveſt thy only begotten Son, to the end that all that believe in him ſhould not periſh, but have everlaſting life, Lord

we believe, help thou our unbelief; we believe that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God; we believe that the words he spoke are the words of everlasting Life; we believe that he died for our sins, that we might escape the wrath due to them; we believe that he rose again for our justification, that he might be a Prince and Saviour to all those who believe and obey him: And now, O Lord, let this Faith we beseech thee, have its due influence upon our hearts and lives, that the grace of God which bringeth Salvation, and hath appeared unto all men, may teach us to deny ungodliness and wordly Lusts, and to live righteously, soberly, and godlily in this present world, looking for the blessed hope and glorious appearance of the great God and our Saviour Christ Jesus. Particularly assist us, we beseech thee, in the duties of the day, that we may offer up unto thee pure and fervent Prayers, and praise thee

with

with unspeakable joy and gratitude. Make us to hear thy Word with an holy fear and devout thirst, and grant that we may be not only hearers, but doers of thy Word, that so being quickned by thy Word and Spirit, we may be cleansed from our guilt by the Blood of Jesus, and be made partakers of his Resurrection and Kingdom, through the same our dear Lord and Saviour. *Amen.*

After your Morning Prayer, such business as can't be dispensed with, as milking and ordering of Cattel, must be done, but no more; at which Imployments you may sing Psalms, have good thoughts, or discourse with those with you. After which let all get ready for Church; and if any spare time remains, read some good Book; but be sure so to order your Devotion and necessary Affairs, as to be at Church at the beginning of Prayers. As you go,

think of the great Priviledge and Mercy you enjoy, in being admitted to the House of God to pray and hear his holy Law, and the particular blessings of living in a Nation where God's Word is freely dispensed to all; think what a sad aggravation of your Fault it will be if you resist or neglect such great Advantages; but let not the sense of your unworthiness tempt you to despair or negligence, but rather to love and admire the long Sufferance of God, and to resolve to improve better these means of grace. Enter the Church with reverence and gravity; it is the House of Prayer, make it not a Den of Thieves by sinful thoughts and hypocritical Designs; nor yet a House of Merchandize, by thinking or talking of worldly Affairs; but so soon as you come to your Seat, make an humble Prayer to God for attention and zeal, grace to know and do his will, a pure unprejudiced mind, to apprehend and

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hold fast the Truth. Pray for a bleſſing on the Miniſter then preſent, and all other faithful Diſpenſers of the Word and Sacraments throughout the World, that they may be ſucceſsful Labourers in God's Vineyard, and convince and convert many from their ſins, and build up all through Faith unto Salvation, that the word may be Seed ſown in good ground, bringing forth Fruit abundantly to the glory of God. Pray alſo againſt wandring thoughts and drowſineſs: Finally deſire the union of your Prayers with all Chriſtians, and that the Interceſſions of the Univerſal Church, ſent up in the Name of its common Redeemer, may by him be preſented acceptably to God, and obtain for it all good things, notwithſtanding the blemiſhes, imperfections and miſtakes of its particular Members.

Theſe or the like Petitions you may uſe as time permits, till the Miniſter begins; then ſtanding up,

Of publick Prayer. Matth. 18. 20. Isa. 56. 7. Luke 2. 37. Joel 2. 15, 16, 17. Hebr. 10. 24, 35.

apply those Texts of Scripture that are read to your self. To be able to do this the better, read them over at home to consider them: then attend to the Exhortation, which is to inform you of your Obligation to the Worship of God by holy Scripture, the end and benefit of it, and manner how you should perform it, with a truly penitent heart; and therefore with seriousness apply it to your self, and do not hear it as words of course which you are not concerned in, gazing about as too many do: but being composed and recollected, as in the Presence of God, with bended knees and a contrite heart, sensible of your great unworthiness, make the following Confession; next comes the Absolution. To hear this with profit, you must first understand the meaning of it; it is a short Declaration of God's Mercy and Pardon to penitent

penitent ſinners; that is, to thoſe who being truly penitent of their ſins, are heartily ſorry they have committed them, and reſolve by the aſſiſting grace of God, never more wilfully to do the like. As for Example: *Almighty God*;] Theſe words ſets forth God's infinite Power and Ability to Pardon. *The Father of our Lord Jeſus Chriſt, who deſireth not the death of a ſinner:*] This ſhews God's infinite goodneſs and willingneſs to pardon, ſince he ſpared not his own Son, will he not with him freely give us all things? *But rather that he may turn from his wickedneſs and live:*] Here follows the conditions, you muſt turn from your wickedneſs before you have any right to the Promiſe of Life; and though God had much rather you ſhould repent and live, being deſirous that none ſhould periſh, but that all ſhould come to Repentance; yet here is no encouragement to hope for any that lead wicked lives, but to

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the Penitent; that is, such as to the utmost of their power sincerely endeavour to obey God's Commands, and to avoid what he forbids, doing their Duty as well as they are able, yet trust not to any merit thereby; but being sensible of the weakness of their best performance, expect Mercy and Eternal Life, as the free gift of God, for the sake and merit of Christ Jesus only to such Penitents. *God hath given power and commandment to his Ministers, to declare and pronounce to his People, being penitent, the absolution and remission of their sins.*] Which is no other then declaring the terms set forth in the Gospel more largely; for the minister only declares on what Conditions we may be pardoned by Almighty God, but does not by this Absolution pardon any who do not perform the Conditions. *He pardoneth and absolveth all them that truly repent.*] Where observe the Minister does not say, *I pardon*, but *he pardo-*

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neth, that is, God; and that only those that truly repent, that is, confess and forsake their past sins; for without amendment Repentance will not profit, so that no one can with comfort apply this Absolution, that indulges any wilful sin. *And unfeignedly believe his holy Gospel*;] That is, the Duties and Threatnings, as well as the History and Promises. *Wherefore let us beseech him to grant us true Repentance and his holy Spirit.*] Where you may observe you must join Prayer to your Endeavours, both for Repentance for what is past, and the assistance of God's holy Spirit to enable you to do your Duty for the time to come; for by our own strength we are not able to do any thing that is good and acceptable to God, the rest is so easie that it needs no Explanation. If you are sure of your part in performing the Conditions of Repentance and Amendment, God will most certainly perform his promise,

miſe, which he has authorized his Servant to declare in his Name, on which you may rely with comfort, and apply with confidence to your ſelf. You muſt not ſay the Abſolution after the Miniſter, that being not properly a Prayer, but ſetting forth the Condition of our Pardon.

While the Miniſter is ſaying the Abſolution, offer ſome ſuch Ejaculations as theſe; Let this gracious Abſolution, pronounced by the Miniſter, be extended unto me: Thou art the Father of Mercy, who *willeſt not the death of a ſinner*; O fit me, and all here preſent, to receive the Remiſſion of our ſins, by a faithful performing the Conditions on our part; *Encreaſe our Faith, perfect Repentance, and by the aſſiſtance of thy holy Spirit, help us unfeignedly to believe and ſincerely obey thy Goſpel; that thoſe things may pleaſe thee which we do at this preſent; and that the reſt of our life hereafter may be pure and holy, ſo*

that

that at the last we may come to thy Eternal Joy, through Jesus Christ our Lord.

At the end of this and other Prayers, say *Amen*, which signifies your consent to Prayer, and desire that God will hear and answer it. Then follow the Lord's Prayer, which being the most perfect Pattern and comprehensive Form of Prayer, is in our Liturgy several times repeated; repeating the Answers aloud in the Liturgy and other places, may be of use to incite your Affections, and keep you more wakeful; and besides, it makes a joyful and harmonious Melody, when both the Minister and the People are thus united in the Service of God. Then follows the Psalms, which are read standing, by reason the greatest part of them are either Prayers to, or Praises of God, and Commemorations of his deliverance of his Church and People, to excite our Faith and Confidence in him, who also will deliver

deliver us in like manner if we faithfully ſerve him. There are alſo Declarations of God's Judgment to the wicked, to warn us to forſake our ſins, if we will eſcape the like Puniſhments.

You muſt not apply thoſe Curſes you meet with in the Pſalms to your private or publick Enemies, but only to the irreconcileable Enemies of God, that is, the Devil, ſince we are not ſure but the moſt wicked Man may repent and be reconciled to God; we muſt not pray for the Deſtruction, but Converſion of all that are in a poſſibility of it.

Next comes the Chapters, which you muſt hear with the greateſt reverence and attention you can, remembring 'tis the Word of God by which you muſt be judged at the laſt Day. What you hear apply to your ſelf, as if it was ſpoken purpoſely for you. If any thing is commanded, think, Do I do this? If any thing is forbid, Am I not

not guilty? And ſo practice accordingly. What you find too hard for your Underſtanding, either humbly paſs over, praying to God that you may not be ignorant of any neceſſary Truth; or elſe as ſoon as you have opportunity, ask your Miniſter. Above all things, never dare to make that evil uſe of God's Word, to remember it only to uſe profanely in idle Jeſts, which is a great ſin; nor by miſapplying or forcing any part of it to excuſe any ſinful practice; but take it altogether as the Rule of your Faith and Life, and do not think the examples of any holy Man or Woman in Scripture will excuſe your wilful committing the like ſins, the uſe of which is to keep from deſpair thoſe who have already committed ſuch Crimes, and repent and amend as they did, not to encourage ſin in thoſe who ſin wilfully; who preſuming on the grace of Repentance, God may perhaps withhold that grace

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as a juſt puniſhment for the abuſe of his Mercy. So that what you are moſt particularly to obſerve is the Commands and Prohibitions of the Goſpel, and frame your Life according to thoſe Rules.

You are to ſtand up at the Creed, which is a ſhort Summary of all the Chriſtian Faith, in token that you confeſs the ſame Faith, and are ready to lay down your Life rather then renounce it. Then follows the Prayers and Litany, which you muſt attend unto with as much Devotion as you can, endeavouring to keep out all thoughts. And do not think you ſpend too much time in Interceſſions, that is, in praying for others, as the Church, your Governours, thoſe in Affliction, and the like; for publick Prayer is moſt proper for the Publick, that is, for all men; it being impoſſible by any ſuch Prayers to ſuit all the particular wants of private Perſons. But beſides, Prayers for the Publick are not without great Advan-

Advantages to our ſelves; for every honeſt Man finds the benefit of good Governours, peaceable times, ſeaſonable weather, and the like. And ſurely, can he be ſaid to love his Neighbour as himſelf, who grudges a little time to pray that God would deliver him out of thoſe evils he ſuffers, either outward or inward. Did all Mankind love God, and one another as they ought to do, 'twould make a ſort of Heaven on Earth; there would be no ſuch thing as Miſery in the World: Therefore to be ſure, whatever contributes to this, muſt likewiſe contribute, not only to the publick, but every particular perſon's good.

The ſecond Service or part of Communion Service uſed on Sundays and Holy days, is to mind us of the ancient Cuſtom of celebrating the Holy Sacrament; and though now the coldneſs of ſome, and unfitneſs of others, make ſo frequent a Communion hardly practicable, eſpecially in ſmall Coun-

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try Towns; yet a devout Soul may live in a conſtant habitual preparation and deſire of it, which will help much to preſerve a ſpiritual life and love of God. You are not to ſay the Commandments as a Prayer, though you continue on your knees, which is only to be more ready to make that excellent requeſt after every Commandment, which is a ſhort Prayer to implore forgiveneſs for any paſt Tranſgreſſion you have been guilty of; and the aſſiſtance of God's holy Spirit to enable you to keep them more perfect for the time to come.

All the Prayers ended, which an honeſt mind will not think long, and is a good ſign of our love to God when we are not wearied with his Service, that you may joyn with greater devotion in ſinging Pſalms, it will be of good uſe to practice them often at home, as I have adviſed. Obſerve the ſame reverence and devotion in joyning with the Miniſter in his

Prayer

Prayer before Sermon, that you may reap the more profit by the Sermon. Be not prejudiced againſt the Miniſter, but the weaker the Preacher is, the more earneſt let your Prayers be, that the Power and Spirit of God may ſupply his defects; God gives not gifts alike to all, ſo that in ſome meaſure you murmur againſt God, in deſpiſing his Servants; and an honeſt heart cannot fail by the worſt Sermons to benefit ſomething; and God will reward the meek and humble hearer, and as plentifully water with his Spirit the Seed ſown, though with ſome Chaff, as the more excellent Diſcourſes, when received into a proud heart. If your Miniſter divides his Sermon, endeavour to remember the head of each diviſion, and turn down a Text of Scripture to each head, which will ſerve to recal the reſt into your

Of hearing God's Word. Luke 8. 18. Eccl. 5. 1. Luk. 10. 16. Joh. 8. 47. 1. Joh. 4. 1. Iſa. 8. 20. Gal. 1. 8. James 1. 22. 2 Theſſ. 2. 13. Rom. 10. 14, 15. Hebr. 2. 1.

your memory, when you come to repeat to, or examine your Children and Servants at home. But especially do what you can to remember the Use and Application to practice. I could wish that some such method might be generally used especially in a plain Auditory; for as the meanest want most instruction, so most Congregations are made up by the greater part of these. But if your Minister takes another method, and goes on in one Discourse, rest content with his choice, endeavouring to carry away as many useful directions as your memory will retain; which the more you use, the better it will be if you continue a like care and diligence.

Sermon and Service being ended in a short Prayer desire God's blessing on his Ordinance, and thank him for the opportunity he has given you to serve him. Depart to your home with a cheerful heart, and if you have far to go, let your thoughts and dis-

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courſe be what you have that day heard and learnt. Eat and drink with thankfulneſs for God's goodneſs, but let it be alſo with moderation, that you may be fit for holy Exerciſes after dinner. In ſome places Prayers begin at Three or Four a clock, which time you will do well to imploy in examining your Children or Servants what they remember of the Sermon, of their Catechiſm; often tell them of the ſinfulneſs of lying and ſwearing, immodeſty and the like. If you have time ſing a Pſalm, and after ſay the following Prayer.

Here may be uſed the Prayer ſet down before for Sunday, or this.

WE bleſs thee, O holy and moſt merciful Father, for this day of reſt, O may it kindle in us the deſires of eternal reſt, and be made inſtrumental both to obtain it, and prepare us for it: We bleſs thee for the apportunity that thou haſt

haſt given us of joyning this day with our fellow Chriſtians in the publick Worſhip of thee our God; Lord pardon whatever defects we have been guilty of in the performance of it, and grant that we may renew it this Afternoon with that cheerfulneſs and devoutneſs, with that ſenſe of thy goodneſs and our wants, as may render it acceptable to thee, and profitable to us. We bleſs thee again, O Lord, for the publick preaching of thy Word and Adminiſtration of thy Sacraments, and beſeech thee that thy grace may accompany both, through the whole Nation, and particularly for our ſelves, we beg that thou wouldſt ſo aſſiſt us, that thy Word may ever be a light to our feet, and a lanthorn to our paths, and that thy holy Sacraments may nouriſh and ſtrengthen us in faith and love. Let our examination of our ſelves, O Lord, be ſerious and impartial, let our meditation be affectionate and delightful, let our converſation be pure and holy, that there may be nothing thought, ſaid, or done by

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us this day but what may best serve and promote the end for which thou hast instituted it; and, good God, make every one of us diligent, not only to save our own Souls, but as much as in us lyes, the Souls of others too. Finally, O thou Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, be thou present in our publick Assembly, and build thou up our Family in faith and vertue and speak thou to every one of our hearts in private, and hear all our Prayers, and accept all our Praises, and continue to us all that is necessary to life and godliness, and crown us at last with everlasting glory. All which we humbly beg through our great and only Mediator and Advocate Christ Jesus.

But if Prayers begin early, and you have less time, do so much as you can, not omitting the Prayer; be careful to be at the beginning of publick Service; do not neglect the Church because there is no Sermon; by Prayer we worship God, and obtain his blessing: besides there is read the holy Scripture,

which is the beſt Inſtruction and foundation of all Sermons. Be careful to Fit your Children and Servants for Catechiſing, and have them preſent when it is performed in publick. After you return home, ſo ſoon as your neceſſary buſineſs is over, read, or cauſe to be read ſome good practical Book, and if you did not do it before, examine and inſtruct your Children and Servants, ſing Pſalms, make your Evening Prayer, and in theſe imployments ſpend your Evening till Bed-time, only allowing time for a cheerful temperate Supper, which you will eat with great comfort, after ſo well ſpending the day, you muſt not omit your private Prayers, only enlarge your Praiſes: To which end call to mind the many Mercies you have received, and your unworthineſs of them, by reaſon of your ſins, and compare your ſelves with thoſe below you, who are perhaps more worthy; but if you want all other bleſſings, yet conſider how great your happineſs

is

is in being a Christian, and so capable, if not your own fault, of heavenly glory, which incomparably exceeds the greatest temporal felicity.

I do not here allow any time for gossiping Visits because the greatest part of Country People are apt to waste the Afternoon in such things; but yet I am by no means so severe as to forbid a walk in the Fields, or a friendly visit to a Neighbour for an hours refreshment to those whose necessary business allows time enough for both, especially if that Neighbour is sick, or under any affliction; but then you must not spend your time in idle talk, making bargains, or other worldly business, but in good and useful Discourses. And those Neighbours that will not endure this, but promote drinking, swearing, or the like profaneness, are by no means to be visited on that day, that is sanctified to the Service of God and Spiritual Profit. And indeed, if you consider as you ought the great

advantage of being obliged to ſpend one day in ſeven in holy Duties, you would not be weary of its ſo frequent return, but thank God for ſo profitable an Inſtitution; ſince, I fear, were the obſervation of this day left to every ones choice, the love of profit or pleaſure would prevail with too many to neglect it, and ſo occaſion ignorance and profaneneſs to prevail more then it does: The inconvenience of the Sabbaths being neglected, and the advantages of its obſervation are ſo many, eſpecially to the more unlearned, that no true lover of Piety, that deſires the publick good, ought by any means to encourage the Contemners of it.

SECT. II.

Of Holy Days, or Faſt Days.

THE uſe of other Feſtival days or Holy days, is that People may

may have more leisure and opportunity to serve God, and to keep in memory the History of the New Testament; as the Birth, Suffering, Resurrection, Ascension, of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ. The Apostles days are to thank God for the Doctrine they preached and writ, and to encourage us to the imitation of their holy Examples. There are also days of Thanksgiving for National Blessings, and the Fasting days, you are to consider and lament your own sins, and also those of the Nation, especially in times of War or other publick Calamity; and to pray for the averting those Judgments which our sins deserve; some of these I think are the subject of all Holy days: which is also reasonable upon another account, the giving Servants and Labourers time, first to serve God, and next for innocent refreshment and doing their own business. It is not out of any Superstition that the observation of these days is recommended;

for what Superſtition can it be to read, pray, and ſerve God, as frequently as our buſineſs will admit: I do not ſay it is a Command from God, and therefore do not command, but commend their obſervation. And ſince ſuch days are appointed, and Service in the Church ordered, if we prefer theſe before days of our own chooſing, it will keep greater order, and all Families being imployed in the Service of God, not hinder one the other in worldly buſineſs: therefore to thoſe who are willing to follow my directions, I recommend the doing of no more work then is needful, not that the obligation is the ſame as on the Lord's day, but only on an advantage of your growing in grace. Therefore thoſe that cannot read, after the Family and Private Devotions is over, had much better work themſelves, or find any innocent imployment, then looſe there time in idleneſs and ſloth. After your neceſſary buſineſs is done, ſpend the reſt of the

Morning

Morning in reading to your Family, who may at the ſame time do any quiet or ſitting work, or elſe catechiſe your Children and Servants; but be ſure, if there is any Service in the Church, to attend on that with willingneſs and devotion, and cauſe your Family to do the like. The reſt of the day, if you are able to afford ſo much time, you may ſpend in ſeeing an honeſt Neighbour or Relation, your Miniſter or Land-lord; but be ſure on theſe days, as on no other, you eat nor drink not to exceſs; for by that you make what was deſigned for God's Service and your good, the cauſe of God's diſhonour and your perdition; the Devil's work ought to be done on no day, and leſs on a day called holy, and deſigned for holy uſes; therefore avoid ſuch Company as will tempt you to exceſs; 'tis better work at home then go abroad for ſuch purpoſes come home early, if you go abroad, that you may have time to enlarge your

Devotions by reading or praying ſomething longer, or ſinging Pſalms; but whatever part of theſe Devotions you want time for, be ſure that nothing but very great neceſſity hinders your going to Church on ſuch days; but when Harveſt, or other unavoidable buſineſs hinders, read the ſame Scriptures you ſhould hear at Church at home; and at your work be much in ſinging Pſalms, good diſcourſe or holy Meditations, praying that God will accept your deſires to worſhip him more ſolemnly, and give you a ſhare of thoſe bleſſings others pray for. But take care when ever you plead neceſſity to omit God's Worſhip, that it be not a pretended neceſſity, for that will be a great aggravation of your neglect; if you can looſe time in idleneſs and vanity, and yet fancy you have none for God's Service, this is plainly becauſe you want a true love to God: For we like to converſe with thoſe we love, and are very ready to con-

contrive means to do it, if you will but try to be, in the first place, careful to serve God, in the next, industrious in your business, I dare promise that the time you so spend shall not be lost, but be abundantly rewarded, and is most likely to obtain the blessing of God on your labours, a contented mind, and sure hope of eternal happiness.

CHAP. III.

Of preparation to the holy Sacrament.

SUpposing you live an honest and holy life, and sincerely endeavour to do your duty to God, your Neighbour, and your self, I would advise you to receive the holy Sacrament as often as it is administred in your Parish Church. If your life is wicked you must not come at all till you reform,

Of the Sacrament 1. Cor. 11. 23, 24, 25, 26. Luke 22. 17, 18, 19, 20, 1 Cor. 5. 7. 8. & 11. 27, 28, 29, 30.

form, and are prepared by repentance and good works. So that there is no excuſe for ſeldom receiving. If you are unfit for the Sacrament, you are unfit to die, and then there is no time for delay; but you muſt ſpeedily mend, and beg pardon and grace that you may be prepared for both.

But foraſmuch as this Book is directed only to ſuch as are ingaged in a holy life, or reſolve to be ſo, for others will hardly ſubmit to theſe Rules; I ſhall ſuppoſe my Reader is in a ſtate of grace, and reſolved to be God's faithful Soldier and Servant all the days of his life, as he engaged in his Baptiſm: But to avoid all ſcruple in judging of your right to this holy Ordinance, take the advice of your Paſtors, and ſubmit to it; and if he admits you once, you ought not after to neglect repeating of this Duty, except you fall into ſome wilful ſin, temptation, or doubt, in which caſe 'tis ſafeſt being adviſed by your Miniſter, who will reſolve your

doubt,

doubt, and adviſe you how to overcome your temptation, and in caſe of wilful ſin, will aſſiſt your repentance, and judge when it is ſuch as will admit your return to the holy Communion; then you muſt deal ſincerely, elſe you deceive him, and ſo are the cauſe of his deceiving you, which will be your own misfortune.

When the warning is given, rejoyce at the glad Tidings, and hearken with reverence and attention to the Exhortation and Inſtructions contained in it, during the whole week; have it often in your mind, and as you are at work, think how you are prepared; what it is makes you moſt afraid or unwilling to come to this bleſſed Feaſt; if it is any remaining love to ſin, if you find any beloved luſt, you are ſtill loth to part with, reſt not in this dangerous ſtate, for your Salvation is in great hazard, when your love to ſin is greater then your love of God, or Heaven, or fear of Hell; which it muſt needs be,

be, ſo long as you cannot reſolve to part with it, though you know that the wages of ſin is death, and that no unclean wicked man, ſo long as he continues ſo, can enter into the Kingdom of Heaven: therefore if you live in Fornication, Drunkenneſs, Swearing Cheating, Malice, Lying, Covetouſneſs, Unmercifulneſs, the neglect of God's Worſhip, reading and hearing his holy Word, frequent Prayer, breach of the Sabbath, or any other known wilful ſin, come not to the holy Sacrament, not only not frequently, but not at all, till you amend your ways; nor immediately ſo ſoon as you think you repent, but try your ſincerity. But the ſafeſt way in this caſe is, as I ſaid before, to be adviſed and examined by ſome diſcreet and pious Miniſter, both before your firſt admiſſion, and after in caſe of relapſe into your old ſins, or doubts of ſincerity in your ſpiritual ſtate, if your ſins are only of infirmity and defects of doing good,

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be not discouraged, nor keep from this great means of strengthening your weak graces, which the Enemy of your Soul will tempt you to; that being without this spiritual Armour, he may with the more ease overcome; but in the days of your preparation, often call to mind and observe what imperfections you find most prevail, and what temptations to them, and think what may be the best means for the overcoming of them; also think what is most apt to draw you from the Service of God and your Neighbour, and fortifie your self against such temptations; and by meditation of the Joys of Heaven, and the Torments of Hell, certainty of Death, and uncertainty of Life, quicken your Resolutions of sincere Obedience to all God's Commandments. What time you can spare to imploy in reading good Books, Prayer and Meditation; the *Friday* or *Saturday* before the Communion,

Fasting.
Matth. 6. 16, 17, 18.
Acts 10. 30.

nion, keep as a Faſt; but if by reaſon of your labour, you find your ſtrength will not hold out, eat a piece of bread and drink a cup of beer in the Morning, or at Noon, and eat your Supper with thankfulneſs, as at other times; and on the day imploy an hour or two in Examination and humble Confeſſion of all your ſins, with earneſt Supplication for Pardon, through the Merits of Chriſt Jeſus; to which purpoſe uſe the following Form, or the like, enlarging according to your own particular caſe.

A general Confeſſion of Sin.

O *God, who art light, and in whom is no darkneſs at all, withwhom we can maintain no communion, unleſs we walk in the light as thou art in the light, O God, who though thou art merciful and gracious to Penitents, art a holy and a juſt God too, and wilt by no means acquit the guilty and impenitent,*

tent, I present my self before thee at this time with an earnest desire to confess and bewail my past sins, and to renew my Vows and Resolutions of forsaking them, that I may find mercy. When I look back upon all the parts of my past life, Ah how do I find it defil'd and polluted by negligence and folly, by wilfulness and presumption; Ah how often hast thou called, and I have refused; how often have I set at nought thy counsel, and would none of thy reproof: Ah how long have I resisted thy Spirit, slighted thy Promises, and hardned my self against all the terrours of God: Ah how often have I broke my solemn Vows and Covenant, and returned to the same pollutions which I had before endeavoured to wash off by tears and Prayers. Lord, when I call to mind---[Here mention your particular sin, such especially as are most provoking] *my heart would fail me and I should sink under the weight of shame and despair, did not thy Gospel raise and revive me; I believe thy mercy infinite as thy Majesty, O*

extend

extend that mercy to me a miserable sinner, who stand in need of mercy not less then infinite; I believe that thine only Son, the Son of thy bosom, offered up himself a Sacrifice for sin; O let my Soul be cleansed by his most precious Blood, and let not my sins be imputed to me: I repent, O my God, and do heartily wish that these my sins had never been committed. But ah! that cannot be; I am ready therefore to do all that I can, and this is that thou hast promised to accept through our Mediator to be sorry for and renounce my sin: To thee belongs the glory of mercy and forgiveness, to me belongs humility and sorrow; And O! may this be my business and my delight too, during the time of my pilgrimage; I will no more hereafter seek my profit, or my pleasure, my ease or my revenge; poverty of spirit, meekness, purity of heart, mourning for sin, hunger and thirst after righteousness, charity and self-denial, these are the things I will follow after, practice and delight in; this is that

I will account my bleſſedneſs. And whatever I have done to any by word or deed, by example or any other way, if there remain yet any reſtitution or reparation to be made, I am ready and willing, O my God, to do it; the buſineſs of my following life ſhall be by all the ways and means I can, to blot out the remembrance of my paſt Offences, and to advance the glory of God, and the good of Man; and after all, I deſire to glory only in the Lord, to be clothed with humility, and acknowledge my ſelf an unprofitable ſervant, and great ſinner; and, O do thou pardon and deliver me from my ſins, and confirm and ſtrengthen me in all goodneſs, and bring me to everlaſting Life, through Jeſus Chriſt our Lord.

On *Saturday* be very careful of your Converſation, that you quench not the Spirit by vain pleaſures, or too much wordly care: Be much in ſinging Pſalms at your work, with devout Meditations. If you go to Market come home

home as ſoon as you can poſſibly, and be ſure not to looſe your time in an Ale-houſe. If you work at home leave off two hours ſooner then you are wont to do; ſpend that time in reading and prayer for the aſſiſtance of God's grace and holy Spirit to enable you to ſubdue your ſins, and perfect your graces, eſpecially thoſe you find moſt defective, and that you may be led unto the ways of holineſs and eternal happineſs; alſo that you may be a worthy partaker of the holy Sacrament, and that God would make it effectual to thoſe ends. Then look over your Examination, and if you find your Conſcience troubled, go to the Miniſter, or ſome pious Friend, and reſt not under Doubts that may be ſo eaſily cured.

A Prayer for Grace according to the foregoing Heads.

O Eternal God, the giver of all ſpiritual grace, and the Author of everlaſting life, thou art pleaſed to call and invite me by thy Word, and by thy Miniſters to the Communion of the moſt holy and comfortable Sacrament of the Body and Blood of my dear Lord; I come therefore, but I come with reverence and humility, not truſting in my own righteouſneſs, but thy mercy: I am unworthy of any Temporal bleſſing, how much more of the gift of thy Son and thy Spirit; but 'tis thy good will, 'tis thy free bounty to beſtow grace and everlaſting life upon all thoſe that ſeek it through the merits and mediation of thy Son Jeſus: grant therefore to me moſt gracious God, that I may be made partaker of all the benefits of his Paſſion, let me be ſtrengthned in Faith, let my love

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of thee, and of my dear Lord, be inlarged, and let the love of my neighbour dwell plentifully in me, give me humility and patience, enable me more and more to mortifie all the remains of my Corruption, and make me more fervent and ſtedfaſt in thy Service. Eſpecially grant that I may diligently labour after---[*Here mention ſuch particular Vertues as you need above others.*] and never give over till I find my Soul poſſeſſed bythem, and transformed from glory to glory. And O bleſſed God, who has begun a good work in me, do thou finiſh and compleat it, and preſerve me by thy power through faith unto ſalvation, that I cleaving conſtantly unto thee, and never ſtraying from the faith and obedience of the Goſpel unto my lives end, maybe filled with peace and joy in the holy Ghoſt, and at laſt obtain remiſſion of my ſins, an inheritance of glory with all thoſe that are ſanctified through faith in Jeſus. All which I beg through

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the Agonies and Paſſion, through the Merits and Interceſſion of our Eternal High Prieſt, Chriſt Jeſus.

On *Sunday* riſe as early, or earlier then on other days; add to your uſual or private Prayers, Petitions for the Spirit of God, ſpiritual union and communion with Chriſt, a new Nature, and ſincere Obedience. Read over the Exhortations before the Sacrament, and as you read conſider if you be ſo prepared as they require. Indeed the whole Communion Service is an excellent direction for our preparation to and meditations at the holy Sacrament; for which cauſe I would have you read it over, and make it your Rule, endeavouring to underſtand it well; and where you are ignorant, go to your Miniſter to be more clearly informed, which will be a means of your joyning in it in publick with the greater Devotion.

A ſhort Example of applying the Communion Service, the better to prevent the wandring of your Mind.

YE that do truly and earneſtly repent] Lord I repent, perfect my repentance: *And are in Love and Charity with your Neighbour*,] Encreaſe my Charity; I forgive, and deſire to be forgiven by others. *And intend to lead a new Life, &c.*] Aſſiſted by thy grace, I reſolve to keep thy Commandments, and walk in thy holy ways. *Draw near with faith*,] Confirm my faith that I may receive the holy Sacrament to my comfort; as I humbly confeſs, ſo graciouſly pardon all my ſins. After this manner you may apply the larger Exhortation before, which I leave to your own devotion. Then follows the Confeſſion and other Prayers which you are to joyn in, and the Prayer of Conſecration to theſe words: *Who in the ſame night*, &c. the reſt

reſt being proper only to the Miniſter, who is appointed alone to conſecrate the Bread and Wine for this holy uſe.

Obſerve in the Prayer that Chriſt is ſaid to be but *once offered*, which was when he ſuffered on the Croſs; by which Sacrifice he made a full, perfect, and ſufficient Oblation and Satisfaction for the ſins of the whole World, that is, whoever ſhall repent and believe. Obſerve alſo that he commands us to continue the remembrance of his Death till his coming again; which ought to convince you of the duty of the frequent coming to the holy Table. The reaſon of kneeling is only this being the moſt ſolemn time of Prayer, that poſture is moſt proper, therefore ought not to be a cauſe of diviſion. As for your private devotion, obſerve the following Rules: Imploy ſome time in the Morning to conſider how you muſt behave your ſelf at the holy Table, how to order your Meditations, and renewing your Baptiſmal Covenant, medi-

meditating on, and applying the benefits of Christ's Death for your pardon and reconciliation with God, what sin to be most humbled for, what grace to beg most earnestly; pray also that no temptation of the World, the Devil, or your own corrupt Nature, may rob you of the fruit of this Communion; no sinful, wordly or wandring thoughts trouble you; but that God would remove whatever may obstruct the operation of his grace. When any of your Family go along with you to the Sacrament, as you ought to endeavour they should, when they are of years, and throughly instructed; say some Prayer relating to the Sacrament, besides your ordinary Morning Prayer.

Take care to be at the Church in good time; after Sermon till the Communion Service begins, spend your time in humble confessing your sins, and unworthiness of so great a favour. So soon as the Minister begins, leave off all

all private Prayer and joyn with him, with all the attention and Zeal you can poſſibly: Attend to the Exhortation and apply it to your ſelf, as before obſerved; for the Prayers, you muſt joyn in them with Devotion. After Conſecration, while the Miniſter is receiving, and till he comes to you, ſay your private Prayer; firſt pray that God would axcept all preſent, and make them partakers of the benefit of his holy Sacrament. Secondly confeſs your ſins, and acknowledge that your due deſert is death and deſtruction: Look on Chriſt as the only propitiation for your ſins; believe that his Death was a full perfect, and al-ſufficient Sacrifice for them, preſent them to God as ſuch, deſiring that the merits of his Sufferings may be imputed for your pardon, and his Righteouſneſs for your juſtification and acceptance with God; believe firmly that God now offers to renew his Covenant, and grants you pardon, grace,

and glory, if you are faithful on your part, which is forſaking every ſin, and obeying all the commands of God to the utmoſt of your Power, deſiring to receive it according to the Inſtitution of Chriſt. Perplex not your ſelf with nice definitions, believe whatever God has promiſed, his power is able to perform, and that Chriſt, and the benefits of his Death, are communicated and given to the worthy receivers, in ſuch a manner as 'tis beſt for him, and his ſpiritual union with Chriſt moſt advanced. In the act of receiving, let your Soul be bowed down with a ſenſe of its unworthineſs: Adore the mercy of God in Chriſt, deſire you may receive the holy Spirit, love God for his goodneſs, believe his promiſes, and reſolve to obey his holy commands. After you have communicated, let the reſt of your time, till publick Prayers again, be imployed in Prayer for grace to keep your holy Reſolutions; for without God's aſſiſtance

you

you can do nothing that is good; praiſe God for the great mercy of this Communion, and make earneſt Interceſſion for all Mankind, eſpecially for their converſion and ſpiritual welfare, for the deſtruction of the power of Sin and Satan and, haſtening the Kingdom of Chriſt, and alſo for your Governours in Church and State, for your Friends and Relations, at leaſt ſo many of theſe as time will give you leave to uſe, ſaying the reſt at home.

Short Prayers, or rather Ejaculations, according to the paſt Rules.

O *God, thou ſaweſt me in my blood, and ſaidſt unto me live, thou ſaweſt me in my pollutions, and thine eye pitied me, and didſt open the fountain for my uncleanneſs. Glory be to thee, O Lord, moſt good and moſt high!*

O holy and meek Jeſus, thou art the Lamb of God that takeſt away the ſins of the World; thou who kneweſt no ſin,

didst become sin for us, O may we be cleansed from all unrighteousness through thy Blood!

O Saviour of the World, may all the ends of the Earth look up unto God through thee, and be saved; may the Kingdom of Darkeness be broken down, and thy Kingdom, O Christ, be enlarged and established through the whole Earth!

O Lord, I believe that Jesus is the Way, the Truth, and the Light, and therefore I come unto thee through him, O cast me not off, my Soul thirsteth after thy Salvation: I come to thee in Faith, Repentance and Charity, O receive me and fill me with grace and comfort, Amen blessed Jesus!

I come, O my God, to renew my Covenant with thee in the blood of Jesus, O receive me a poor penitent Prodigal! I have wandred from thee, I have hewed out to my self Cisterns, broken Cisterns that will hold no water, but now my Soul gaspeth for thee, O thou Fountain of living waters. O give me thy Spirit, that

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it may cleanse and refresh me, that it may satisfie the desires of my Soul!

I will be thy Servant, O blessed Jesus, thy Disciple and Follower, O be thou my Prince and my Saviour, be thou my strength and my glory, and let me rejoyce always in thy Salvation! I desire to imitate thee, O holy Jesus, and especially thy boundless Charity.

I forgive, O let me find forgiveness from the mercy of God, I am ready to do all the good I can for any one of my fellow Members, and I am sorry I can do no more; I will weep, I will pray for all that are in distress, and I will feed and clothe and comfort them as I can, O accept then the mite of thy poor servant, and remember me in the day of Judgment!

Grant, O God, according to the Riches of thy glory, that all we who receive the Sacrament this day, may be strengthned by the might of thy Spirit in the inward man, that Christ may dwell in our hearts by faith, that we being rooted and grounded

in love may be able to comprehend with all Saints, what is the breadth, and length, and depth, and height, and to know the love of Christ which passeth knowledge, that we may be filled with all the fulness of God.

Nor for our selves only do I bow my knees unto thee, thou Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, of whom the whole Family in Heaven and Earth is named but also for the whole Catholick Church; O let the same presence and power of thy Spirit be amongst all those who believe in the Name of the Lord Jesus Christ, their Lord and ours, build them up in their holy faith, unite them in humility and love, remove all the scandals and obstacles of righteousness that are in the midst of thy Church, and support and protect it against all the Adversaries of the Cross, and all the Enemies of holiness and vertue: Let thy Son Jesus be glorified in the blameless and exemplary Lives of all that profess his Name; let profaneness be put to confusion, and Heresie and Errour

be rooted out, and let all with one mind and one mouth glorifie thee, O God, even the Father of our Lord Jesus Christ. Amen, Amen.

O thou in whose hands are the hearts of Kings, guide we beseech thee theirs whom thou hast set over us in thy faith and fear; give them wisdom to rule this great people, that under them we may live peaceable and quiet lives in all godliness and honesty; and Lord possess all their Subjects with a due sense of their Authority, and of the benefits we all reap from them, that we may dutifully obey them, and cheerfully contribute all we can to the maintainance and support of Law and Justice in this Realm, that Righteousness and Peace may through thy blessing flourish amongst us, and our Children after us, through Jesus Christ our Lord.

O merciful God and Saviour cause all them that sleep in sin to awake, cause them to arise from the dead, and let Christ give them light!

O thou God of tender mercies and compassions, hearken to the voice of them that mourn; break not the bruised Reed, nor quench the smoaking Flax, but bring forth righteousness unto victory!

O God, who art the God of the fatherless and widow, and judge of the oppressed, and the Saviour of the meek, and poor, and distressed upon the earth, visit with thy grace and salvation all that are in necessity or tribulation, and hear them when they cry unto thee for succour, O Lord our Defence.

O bless my Family and all my Relations, possess them with the fear of God and Charity towards one another, and make them all love the Lord Jesus Christ, to whom with thee and the Holy Ghost be glory for ever.

O my God, never suffer me to forget thy love, or the love of Jesus, never suffer me to break my holy Vows; but strengthen me that I may always endeavour to walk as my Lord walked, and may ever abide in him, and he in me, that I may

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be safe through thy protection and grace, and when he who is my life shall appear, I also may appear with him in glory. Amen, Amen.

Go home with a cheerful gravity, and spend the remaining part of the day according to the Rule for the Lord's day, only be more strictly careful to keep up a holy frame of mind, and not by wordly thoughts and light discourse, grieve the holy Spirit, but improve every good inclination by Prayer, that it may grow into practise, and endeavour by your good Resolutions by meditation foreseeing what temptations may assault you, to provide against them; do not go abroad, but spend that day in devotion, reading and praying with your Family.

Of behaviour at Baptism and Marriage.

WHen you are present at the Baptising of Children, attend to what is said; let it put you in mind

of what you vowed your ſelf, and think how well you have performed it; joyn with great ſerioufneſs in Prayer with the Miniſter for the Child, that it may live ſutable to this dedication and enjoy the priviledges of the ſame. If you are a Surety, think your ſelf obliged to take care that the Child learn what you undertook for it, for that was the reaſon of God-fathers and God-mothers, eſpecially if the Parents die, or are careleſs worldlings; otherwiſe refuſe being a Surety, if you think you cannot.

Alſo at Marriages, Churchings and the like, avoid all vain Behaviour, but joyn in the Service with Reverence and Devotion, and make particular applications to your ſelf how you have performed your own duty: when the Banes are bid, pray that the marriage may be to the glory of God. Theſe are ſome ſhort directions for your duty to God; I ſhall now add ſome for your duty to your Neighbours.

CHAP.

CHAP. IV.

The Country Man's Duty towards his Neighbour.

SECT. I.

To his Miniſter.

FIrſt for your behaviour to your Miniſter, be very juſt in paying Tithes and other Dues to him, and that in obedience to God, who has taught us by his holy Apoſtle, That they who wait at the Altar, that is, do the duty of a Miniſter, ſhould live by the Altar; and if they miniſter to us ſpiritual things, we ought to miniſter to them in temporal things, for by attending the Miniſtry they are made

Duty to Miniſters. Mal. 2. 7. Iſa. 30. 20. Hebr. 13. 17. 1 Tim. 5. 17. 1 Cor 6. 7. & 9. 7, 8, 9, 11, 13, 14. Rom. 15. 27. Gal. 6. 6. Matth. 10. 41. & 10. 14, 15. Luke 10. 16. 1 Cor. 4. 1. 1 Theſſ. 12. 13.

made incapable of gaining a livelyhood by other means.

Secondly, Be very reſpectful in your behaviour to him, never ſpeaking rudely, but believe, in honouring your Miniſter you pleaſe God; and let not any perſonal failing make you neglect your Duty, for 'tis not his perſon only, but chiefly his Office you muſt reſpect him for, and God will reward you for it: Suppoſing the worſt, that he has faults, conſider that he, as well as you, is liable to the ſame infirmities and temptations; nay more, for Satan is vigilant to enſnare him, becauſe by it he hopes to do more miſchief, either by his ill example, or by cauſing him not to be eſteemed, and ſo rendring his Miniſtry leſs effectual: Therefore to deſtroy what in you lies theſe deſigns of the Devil, be always more ready to cover, then expoſe his faults.

In caſe of doubts, or hard places of Scrip-

Scripture, adviſe with him, and you will find great advantages and quiet to your mind: pray earneſtly for him, which is a duty you may find often recommended in Scripture; perhaps your neglect in this, is one cauſe of his labours being no more profitable to you. Pray for God's bleſſing on the Miniſter, that it may be ſucceſsful both for the ſaving himſelf, and them that hear him, that both his Life and Doctrine may be holy, and fit for imitation; the more defective he is, the more earneſt let your Prayers be, that the grace of God may ſupply his defects; but if his vices are very notorious and ſcandalous to his Office, after meek and frequent admonitions, let ſome of the chiefeſt Pariſhioners joyn and complain to the Biſhop, and proving your Accuſation by two or three grave and honeſt Witneſſes, endeavour to have him removed, as 'tis likely he will be, if your complaint be well proved. If he amends be glad and forget all

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paſt Faults; for where God pardons, as he does on repentance and reformation, Man ought much more, who is himſelf alſo a ſinner. If he is deprived, and the choice is left to the Pariſhioners, be careful to chooſe well, eſpecially one of a good Life, and a diligent Preacher of ſound Doctrine, and Catechiſing. If it depends on a particular Perſon, be very earneſt in your Prayers to God that he may be guided to make a good choice. But how bad ſoever your Miniſter is, do not think that will excuſe you in any particular of your duty, but you muſt continue to pay your Tithes faithfully, which are his by the ſame Law that preſerves your right to what you poſſeſs; and to defraud him of any part thereof is Robbery and Sacriledge. Give him no juſt cauſe of complaint, but be ready to reſpect him, and do him and his Family all the good conveniently you can, praying that his Doctrine may be ſound and profitable, though his

his Example is not. I do not fear to promiſe that ſuch a behaviour will be both acceptable to God, and profitable to your ſelf, and it may be in time, he may by your Prayers and mild Behaviour grow better. If he is very bad, I do not prohibit your going ſometimes to another, but for the moſt part keep to your own Pariſh.

SECT. II.

His Duty to his Superiours.

SEcondly for your Behaviour to your Superiours, be careful to do your Duty to them. Now Kings and Governours being ſo far removed above you, and it being ſo hard for you to find the truth of their Actions, and harder to underſtand the reaſons of them, you muſt avoid all thoughts and diſcourſe, more then heartily pray-

Duty to Superiours. Rom. 13.7.1 Pet. 2. 13. 14.1 Tim.2.1,2. Exod.22.28. Jude 8. Acts 23.5. Eccl. 10. 20. Prov.24.21. Dan. 13.14,15,16,17,18, --6.7.8.9. Acts 5.29. & 16. 37,38, 39.& 22. 25,26,27,28.--- 25.10, 11. Lev. 19. 12. Jer. 4. 2. Exod. 20.26.---25.1. Prov. 14. 25. Deut.19.16, 19,20, 21. Prov.19. 5. Deut. 16.19, 20. Prov.17.15. Lev.19. 15.

praying, that God would direct them to do what is most for his glory, and good of his Church, remembring the general Rule, To obey them in all their just Commands; but no Command is so, that is not agreeable to the Laws of God, or Laws of the Land: But since you do not know how far all those Laws extend, 'tis sufficient you do your duty to the best of your knowledge, without by-ends or intereſt, and what you cannot obey with a good Conſcience, patiently ſuffer for a good Conſcience, and you ſhall have your reward in Heaven.

If you happen to live in a time of War and Perſecution, or great Taxes, do not rail at your Governours for theſe

these things, nor inquire after any other cause, besides sin; for be assured that is the general, if not constant procurer of trouble; for God being infinitely good, would certainly perform all his promise in giving temporal, as well as spiritual good things, did not our sins provoke his anger, and make it necessary to call us to Repentance by correction, when we abuse Prosperity; therefore when ever you find your self unwilling to pay Taxes, or groan under the burthen by reason of your Necessities, only think this is the just punishment of my sins, of my prodigality, intemperance, idleness, neglect of God's service, and the like; and so resolve to amend and exhort your Neighbours to the same, when you hear them complain; and pray to God for pardon of sin and mercy, either to put an end to the Miseries of the Nation, or to sanctifie them to the subduing sin, and increasing holiness, and give you and others patience to

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ſupport them in a Chriſtian manner. For inferiour Magiſtrates, Juſtices of the Peace, and the like, if you are ever called before them, come with reverence and humility: If it is for a Crime, confeſs if guilty, and beg pardon; if innocent, modeſtly juſtifie your ſelf. If called to be a Witneſs, either by Oath or Word, be ſtrict to the truth, with the greateſt exactneſs you can poſſibly, and neither to ſerve your ſelf, nor friend, be tempted to give falſe or deceitful Teſtimony: for it is a wilful ſin, and of a moſt heinous nature, and what may ſo wound your Conſcience, as to make you unhappy all your life time.

If you are your ſelf called to any Office, as Conſtable, Church-warden, Overſeer of the Poor, or the like, before you venture on your Office, endeavour to underſtand your Duty in it, and what it is you ſwear and undertake to do; grudge not to buy a Book for your Inſtruction, or go to your Mi-

Minister and desire him to inform you, and be careful to observe, and to the best of your power and knowledge perform what you undertake faithfully, more to please God then Man; and be not afraid of doing your duty, for God will protect you, and the Laws defend you in it.

SECT. III.

To his Landlord.

THirdly, your Duty to your Landlord is, first, to endeavour to pay your Rent honestly, and so soon as conveniently you can: If your bargain is hard, in mild and humble terms acquaint your Landlord, and take some grave and honest Neighbour with you, to intercede for an abatement, and give an account of the reasons of it: If you obtain it, be content, and let it not tempt you to insist on another abatement, but be satisfied in a good honest

neſt Bargain; and conſider your Landlord, though he has more then you, yet has ſo many more occaſions for it, that he can no more afford to let too cheap, then you pay too dear; and it is a great fault to be always repining and murmuring when it may be you know not where to better your ſelf. But if indeed your Landlord be ſevere, as ſoon as you lawfully can, leave your Farm, but do not by running away endeavour to defraud any, but pay honeſtly to the beſt of your Ability, and truſt God for a ſupply of your wants, who will ſome way or other provide for you if you ſerve him, and are induſtrious and willing to work. Indeed, few Landlords but will conſider ſuch, and take care of them ſome way or other; or your Neighbours if they know you faithful, will not ſurely ſee you ſtarve; and food and raiment, with a quiet Conſcience, is far better then riches, and honours, with a troubled mind. However

ever, let your Landlord be good or bad, behave your ſelf towards him with reſpect and humility, not anſwering rudely, nor refuſing any ſmall thing he requires; but if he tempt you to ſin, as by forcing you to drink or act againſt your Conſcience, there be very reſolute in refuſing to comply with him; only anſwer civilly, and get out of the way of temptation ſo ſoon as you can.

SECT. IV.

His Duty to his Wife and Children.

YOur Duty to your Wife is, firſt, to inſtruct her in her duty to God and her Neighbour, if ſhe is ignorant; if ſhe is good, to encourage her by kindneſs to continue ſo: if ſhe is froward, to bear with her weakneſs, and

Duty of Husbands to their Wives and Children. Coloſſ. 3. 19. 1 Pet. 37. Eph. 5. 25, 28, 29, 31, 33.

and by mild reproof to convince her of her fault; and whatever faults she has, endeavour to reform her by your example, kind precepts, and gentle usage, but especially by earnest Prayer for her Conversion: Be not too severe in expecting more work then she is able to perform, but be content if she's diligent, and not wastful; allow her convenient assistance according to your ability, but especially in time of sickness; also such decent Cloths as is necessary for her and your Children, and if she's a good Huswife, and not given to gossipping, be not too strict in requiring an account of what Money passes through her hands. For your Duty to your Children, I have already directed you, how you should catechise and teach them daily, or so often as you can, and call upon them, and while young you or your wife hear them at least

To Children.
Deut. 6.6, 7. Psal. 78. 5, 7. Prov. 22.6, 15. Ephes. 6. 4. Prov. 29. 15, 17. & 13. 24. & 19. 18. Colos. 3.21.

leaſt twice a day ſay their Prayers: if it be poſſible ſet them to School betimes, and at leaſt learn to read Engliſh well; work the harder, and ſpend the leſs, to compaſs ſo great a good for your poor Children, who have Souls capable of Immortal glory, as well as the Children of Kings and Nobles. When they come home, keep them as much as you can to their Books, that ſo they may have learned that perfect while they are young, and ſo be the ſooner able to help you in your buſineſs; for it is a great neglect in ſuch as you to let your Children looſe their time while young; and then ſo ſoon as they begin to be able to help you, you grudge the time for their School, and ſo the poor Children receive great prejudice, whereas did you keep them cloſe to School and to their Books in their Childhood, reading would be ſoon attained, and they at liberty for other Imployments; and a little care in making them ſpend

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the Lord's day, and a quarter of an hour on other days in reading, would both keep and improve what they had learned. It will be of good uſe if you can afford to let them learn to write, and do them great ſervice, and may help their advancement if they are Servants or Tradeſmen, or in following husbandry it ſelf. Be very ſtrict in breeding them honeſtly, not ſuffering them to ſwear or lye, or take God's Name in vain; to be rude or quarrelſome with their Brothers and Siſters, or the Servants. When they commit any fault reprove them firſt gently, and by plain Arguments convince them of the greatneſs of the ſin and puniſhment it deſerves, ſhould God deal with them as in juſtice he might. If this does not do, but they continue in their fault, reprove them more ſeverely, and leave no means untried to reform them: Endeavour by often calling to them, when at work or at meals, to make them love

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love your company, and though you are never so poor, do not suffer them to be rude and disobedient, but make them shew you respect, which will keep them in better obedience when they grow up, and dispose them better to respect their Masters and Superiours; for one great cause, I verily believe of the barbarity, rudeness, and wickedness of the poorer sort, has been the neglect of their Parents in not teaching them to shew a due respect to themselves, endeavour to make them sensible of the great happiness of God's blessing, that without it all their labour is in vain, that so they may have a holy fear in all they do of offending God, and an earnest desire to please him, a quiet trust and dependance on his fatherly care, if they do their duty; this will make their Labours sweet, and their Minds cheerful. Those you design should follow your own Vocation, it is sufficient that they can read and write English, and

instruct them in their Calling; be careful to keep them from Ale-houses and sinful Sports, and incourage them to be painful in their own labour, for any one that will not be at any sort of work with their Servants, and as early in the field as they, is not fit for an Husbandman: Therefore to this, nor any other Employment, do not force your Child's inclination, but so soon as capable, let him make his own choice. If you design him for a Trade, reading, writing, and casting accompt are necessary; choose an honest Master, one that fears God, who is most likely to deal well with you, and keep your Child to his Duty. If you are not able to set him to Apprentice, or he rather chooses Service, be careful to place him in an honest orderly Family, exhort him to be humble, and endeavour to deserve a good place before he aspires to it, to be respectful and diligent in his business, and faithful in word and deed. There is an excellent Book writ

*to teach the Duty of Servants, which you would do well to provide him with. Whether he is Servant or Apprentice, do not hearken to all his idle Complaints, but encourage him to patience: though if you think them very just, you may endeavour to help them as far as the Law allows. Endeavour to maintain Love among your Children, and keep them, while at home, as much as you can in your own presence.

*The Duty of Apprentices & Servants.

SECT. V.
To his Servants.

YOur Duty to your Servants consists principally in keeping them to their Duty, and paying them their wages honestly; if you will have them do you faithful Service, pray believe the best way is to teach them the fear of God. To which end do not neglect to have them all present when you pray and read to your Wife and

Children, at leaſt Morning and Night. See they ſay their own Prayers daily, and call on them to ſpend the Lord's day, and other leiſure times, in reading and learning their Catechiſm. If they cannot read, encourage them to ask you Queſtions as they are at work with you, and convince them of the great comfort of knowing and doing their duty. And ſince they cannot read, if they will not attend to Inſtruction, they muſt be wilfully ignorant of the means of their Salvation, which is a damnable ſin. Indeed it is a great ſhame, that any that live in a Chriſtian Country, ſhould be ſo ignorant, as I fear many amongſt us are. Call on them to hear Sermons, and let them miſs no opportunity of publick Worſhip when you can ſpare them. If they are ſubject to ſwear or lie, to be drunk or talk immodeſtly, admoniſh them gravely and ſharply, but

Gen. 18. 18, 19. Joſh. 24. 15. Pſal. 101. 9, 10. Lev. 25. 49. Epheſ. 6. 9. Coloſſ. 4. 1. 1 Tim. 5. 8. Job 31. 13, 14.

but if they reform not ſpeedily turn them away, and let not any worldly conſideration tempt you to keep them, for if you do, your Children are in danger of being infected with ſuch ill Examples, and you bring a Curſe on your Family. *Potiphar*'s Houſe was bleſſed for *Joſeph*'s ſake; how know you but yours may be leſs proſperous for a wicked Servant therefore when you have good ones prize them much, and uſe them kindly.

Next their Duty to God, keep them to the duty of their Service, allow them convenient reſt and wholeſome food, but do not indulge them in idleneſs, nor careleſs trifling in their work, but keep them to a full Employment and ſee they follow it diligently, and do it with as great perfection as they can. It is far better to allow them now and then an hour of recreation, then to let them go on in a ſlothful way, though they always ſeem employed, keep them to their work while at it,

and then if they have ſpare time, they may do ſomething for themſelves. Do not ſuffer your Servant to be rude and ſurly to your Children, Neighbours, or Strangers: Good manners is a good preparative for Religion; and we ſee where People are leaſt civilized, how Ignorance, Cruelty and Ill-nature renders them almoſt barbarous; therefore be often telling your Children and Servants, how commendable a thing it is to be gentle and affable, always ready to do a good Office, give good words, and pay reſpect to their betters. I recommend this the more earneſtly, becauſe it is ſo common a fault among thoſe of that rank to be rude to their Superiours, and often to bear a ſecret envy and hate to thoſe above them, and be ſo moroſe, as not to give a civil Anſwer, or tell the way to one in diſtreſs: Avoid ſuch faults, and believe me, by your mild and kind behaviour you will find love and many other kindneſſes:

neſſes: Suffer not your Servants to be with ſuch as are vicious, but only ſuch as live an innocent orderly life; if any have Sweet-hearts, ſo ſoon as you diſcover it, acquaint their parents; if promiſed, by no means endeavour to break it off, if they will not own their Affection, yet keep Company, 'tis beſt to part them, or at leaſt often tell them of the folly of deceiving one another, and the ſhame and danger of that abominable ſin of Uncleanneſs. Pay them quarterly their wages, and give them what other reward you can afford, and they deſerve. If your Servant marries from you, let them not go away empty according to the Precept in *Deuteronomy*, Chap. 15. 13. If they can change yours for a better Service, more to their Preferment, do not oppoſe it, but truſt to God's Providence, and do not endeavour to obſtruct the greater profit with others which you cannot afford to give them your ſelf; only if it is a diſorderly

wicked Family that they would go to, you ought to tell them the dangers and inconveniencies, and adviſe them againſt it. Do not turn away your Servants for every trifle, if they are ſuch as fear God, nor keep thoſe that do not, though they may do you good Service, but prefer God's glory to your own benefit; thoſe you cannot reform, part with.

SECT. VI.

To his Neighbours.

YOur Duty to your Neighbours is to be ready to do them good Offices, adviſe them when they ask it to the beſt of your skill; reprove them for their ſins and follies, but with ſo great meekneſs and kindneſs, that they may ſee it is a ſenſe of your

To his Neighbours. Theſſ. 5. 11. Hebr. 3. 13. 1 Cor. 15. 23. Prov. 12. 26. & 23. 26. 21. & 28. 19. 1 Cor. 5. 9, 10, 11. Lev. 19. 7. Prov. 25. 12. & 28. 23. Epheſ. 5. 11.

your duty to God, and love of their Souls, that puts you upon doing it, therefore do it always in private. Whenever you go to see your Neighbours, endeavour not to part without saying something that tends either to his or your own good, being as willing to learn as to teach, and so encourage one another in the ways of God, often talking and thinking of the blessed end of all your labour, when you shall come to Heaven; this will comfort your weariness, and make all your troubles light. Be ready also to administer comfort and help to your Neighbours temporal wants, which will mightily convince them that your reproof is not out of pride, or to reproach him for his faults, but real Christian affection: Of this sort of kindness is visiting the sick, comforting the afflicted, being ready to help if your Neighbour is behind hand with his Land, and getting in his Harvest; not that you are obliged to

neglect your own Buſineſs for anothers ſake, but only when you are firſt ſerved your ſelf, or the inconvenience you will ſuffer is very ſmall, and the good you can do your Neighbour is great, then you ought to venture your own ſmall danger to help your Neighbours great loſs; and if he ſhould be ſo ungrateful to forget it, God will not. If you ſee your Neighbour's Horſe fall under his burden help him up; or his Cattel ſtray out of the way, carry them back, and avoid that ill nature of pounding his Cattel on every little ſlight Treſpaſs. Be very careful of your own Fences, advice your Neighbour to do the like, but if often warnings will do no good, and his Cattle do you any conſiderable Damage, you may in a lawful way endeavour to be made amends; but let this be done with a quiet Spirit, without brawling and bitterneſs; and if he will refer it to your Miniſter, or ſome honeſt Neighbour, go not to Law if you

you can avoid it, but be ſure do not fall into an Enmity, and whatever your Adverſary is, be you reconciled, and willing to ask and give pardon. If People went to Law or Reference with ſuch Spiritual Love only deſiring what is juſt, Differences would be much eaſier made up then now they are. If any of your Neighbours thrive more then you, do not repine or envy them, nor ſpeak ſlightingly as too many are apt to do of thoſe they envy; but conſider if their thriving come from God's Bleſſing, you ought to rejoyce, ſince he knows what is beſt for every one; but if he has his Portion in this World, he better deſerves your pity then your envy; and pray that God would not do ſo by you, but give you ſuch a Portion only as might advance you in your way to Heaven, where the only durable Riches are laid up for thoſe that love God. On the contrary, if any of your Neighbours fail in the World, and grow poor,

poor, do not rejoyce that you may be more conſiderable by their fall; nor raſh imputing their Misfortune to the Judgment of God for their ſins: For though it is true that is originally the cauſe of all Evil, yet ſometimes God corrects thoſe he loves for his Glory, to manifeſt thoſe Graces he has wrought in them, to advance them to greater Perfection, or to perfect their Repentance.

SECT. VII.

His Duty to the Poor.

THE laſt Duty I ſhall mention is what you owe to the Poor, and that is ſomething, be your Condition never ſo mean; not that I think a poor Man is obliged to Relieve all that come; but when you ſee very great and preſent want, let not ſuch a Man depart

To the Poor.
Deut. 15.9. James 2. 15. Prov. 7.5. & 11. 24. 1 John 3.17.

depart without a piece of Bread; a good Word and a Prayer to God to ſupply thoſe Wants you cannot: this Charity, if ſincere, and deſigned to pleaſe and obey God, not Man, you need not fear, will not make you poorer. When you know poor Workmen and Houſe-keepers are in great neceſſity, ſpeak to your rich Neighbours, and recommend their Caſe, and get ſomething for them if you can. Teach your Children and Servants to be compaſſionate of the Poor, and not deſpiſe and rail at them. When you give a ſmall Alms to releive their Bodily wants, miniſter Comfort to their Souls; reprove them gently if you hear them Swear; try their Knowledge, and if Ignorant, teach them a neceſſary Truth, exhort them to love God, to frequent the Church, and be contented with their Condition. But where any luſty young People take up a trade of Begging out of Idleneſs, chide them ſharply, give them

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no Relief, unleſs in great Extremity.

Thus, I think, I have given you ſome ſhort Directions for your behaviour to moſt of thoſe Perſons you are like to be much concern'd with for your particular Duties of a Chriſtian Life, I refer you to other godly Books, particularly, *The whole Duty of Man*, where you may be inſtructed in the ſeveral Duties you owe and are to practice in relation to God, your Neighbour, and your ſelf; the danger of the contrary Vices, and how you are to overcome them. And ſurely now, they that underſtand the value of their Souls, will not grudge buying a Book or two to teach them the way to an Eternal Kingdom, the Bible, and two or three other Books well choſe, often read, and faithfully practiſed, may be as profitable, if not more, then reading of many Volumes. In the choice of your Books adviſe with ſome pious Friend, or your Minſter.

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SECT. VIII.
Of juſt Dealing.

FOR your behaviour in Markets or Fairs, in buying or ſelling, fear not being undone by honeſt dealing, nor think that Almighty God ſtands in need of Deceits or Lies to make you rich, if he ſees Riches good for you; therefore act in theſe things uprightly, and truſt in his providence, and you ſhall be rewarded in this Life, or a better. Sell be ſure by an exact and honeſt Weight, and Meaſure; uſe not many words for fear there ſhould be ſin in them; but ſpeak the Truth, without any Equivocation, whereby your Neighbour may be deceived, but rather bear the loſs of the faults of your Goods your ſelf. Do not exact on the Igno-

Of juſt Dealing. 1 Tim. 6.6. & 9. 10. Prov. 28.20. 1 Theſſ. 4.6. Epheſ. 5.5. Prov. 21. 6. Levit. 25. 14. Ezek. 23. 15. Numb. 5.6,7.

Ignorance or Neceſſities of your Neighbour, either in buying or ſelling, but be willing to allow, as you expect a reaſonable gain. Before or after the Market, if you have time, go to Church if there is any Service there; but be ſure you avoid ſpending much time in Ale-houſes and Drinking. If your Affairs make it neceſſary to meet thoſe you have Buſineſs with, I do not forbid you going to a publick Houſe, but charge you, as you tender your eternal welfare, and I may add, though it is as nothing after the other, as you love your temporal welfare, not to drink to exceſs, nor ſpend more time in ſuch places then your buſineſs requires. If you find you cannot command your ſelf when in the way of Temptation, you muſt not go at all to ſuch Houſes, nor in the way of drinking, be the Temporal Inconvenience never ſo great, till you have got more maſtery of your ſelf.

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SECT. IX.

The Dames Duty to her Husband.

AS for the Duties of the Dame or Mistress, in relation to God, they differ very little, only she is to give place in all things to her Husband. But in case he cannot read, or is from home, I see no inconvenience, but rather good, for her to read some good Prayer to her Children and Servants; or if she has a *Son* able to do it in his *Father's* absence, let him do it. For Instruction she must take care of her Children and Maids, and often call on them to do their Duty; see they pray privately twice a day, besides being present at Family Prayers, and take care they do it with reverence and

Wives Duty to Husbands. Ephes. 5. 22, 23, 24. 1 Pet. 3. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6. 1 Tim. 2. 12. Titus 2. 4, 5. Prov. 12. 4. & 27. 15. & 21. 19. Prov. 31 Chapt.

and affection, and not for forms ſake, and ſaying the words without underſtanding the ſenſe. Let her keep her Children, whilſt young, conſtantly to School, and when they come home, make them con their Books, get by heart their Catechiſm, Chapters, and Pſalms, for this will make them come forward apace, ſo that by that time they are able to work, they will be perfect; whereas if you neglect to call on them at home, they will be ſo long learning to read, that both the charge and trouble will be much more. Let the Girls, who are more eſpecially under the Womans government be ſet to work ſo ſoon as capable, and learn to knit, ſpin, ſew, and do the affairs of the Houſe as they are able, and ſuffer them not to refuſe the meaneſt work in their Father's Houſe, ſo they will come to underſtand how it is to be done, and be fitter for Service, and to manage a Houſe of their own. If you can afford it, let them learn to work good Plain-

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work, and to write, and keep them to be very neat and cleanly in all they do, to riſe early, ſleep and eat moderately, and be induſtrious, and with God's bleſſing ſuch Maids need not fear getting an honeſt Service, and are fitted to make good Wives, when their Parents think fit: be eſpecially careful to prevent fondneſs in your Daughter and Maids, and often ſet before them the monſtrous deformity of an immodeſt Woman, and the great Beauty and Prudence of a chaſt, modeſt, humble Maid. As your daughter ought not to marry without your conſent, ſo do not conſtrain her where ſhe has an averſion, nor croſs her Affection too much if the Man is ſober and honeſt.

While at your work in the Houſe or Field, be often ſaying ſome profitable thing, cauſing your Children to repeat what they have learnt by heart, and inſtead of idle Ballads, let them learn Pſalms to ſing at their work, ſo

ſhall

ſhall your Houſe be a little Temple of God, and a Bleſſing accompany all your Labour, and make you both happy and contented here, and diſpoſe you for Eternal Happineſs in the World to come, which is ſo great a Hope, that nothing but ſad Experience could make one think it poſſible, that they that pretend to believe the Truth of Eternal Glory and Happineſs, can be ſo miſerably negligent in the purſuit of and endeavours after it.

Having in the fore-going Directions often Exhorted you to think of God, and entertain holy Meditations and Ejaculations at your work, I will hear give you ſome few Examples, not touſe in ſet formal manner, but for the direction and quickning of you, to inlarge as your Devotion directs.

Me-

Meditations and Ejaculations proper for ſeveral Occaſions.

IN a Morning, when you find your Cattle well, or have hopes of ſeaſonable Weather admire God's goodneſs, and look not on theſe Bleſſings as the Courſe of Nature, or what you have a right to, but as the immediate gift of God, and as if they were newly beſtowed on you; and ſay in your heart —Lord, I thank thee for all thy gifts, it is thy bounty that firſt gave them, and the ſame bounty preſerve them; O give me grace to uſe them to thy glory, that I may never abuſe them to ſin or vanity, to diſhonour thee or hurt my Neighbour, but be a faithful Steward of all thoſe Talents committed to my charge, that ſo I may find Mercy in the Day of our Lord— If your Cattle is ſick or die, or the Weather unſeaſonable, conſider it is the Mercy

of

of God, that you loſe not all, or that you had not ſuch loſſes ſooner, for ſhould he withdraw his protection you might be by the malice of the Devil (who hates all thoſe that ſerve God) reduced to the Condition of *Job*, and let ſuch Accidents convince you of the great neceſſity of God's Bleſſing, and how vain all your labour or care is without it; not being able to cauſe a fair day when you want it, or reſtore a poor Beaſt to health; here you may thus meditate—Lord, thy will be done, giving or taking what thou haſt given, thy Name be bleſt; I thank thee for all thy paſt Mercies, and ſubmit to my preſent loſſes, ſanctifie them to my profit, my ſins deſerve worſe puniſhments; whatever thou recalleſt, let it not be any degree of grace, or thy favour, for ſo long as I am thy reconcil'd Child, I cannot be miſerable; but without thy love I am moſt wretched could I poſſes the whole World; for what ſhall it profit to gain the whole

World

World and loſe my Soul.

When you begin a new work, dedicate it to God, and ſay—Lord, I deſire to do all to thy glory, all for thy love, and in obedience to thy will; bleſs this my labour that it may proſper, and grant that I may firſt ſeek thy Kingdom and its Righteouſnes, and have ſuch a portion of Temporal Bleſſings as thou ſeeſt beſt for me.

If you are ſick or in pain, look on it as ſent from God, and ſubmit to it, ſaying—Lord keep me from ſin, the worſt of evils, the more the Outward man is afflicted, the more I beg thy grace to ſupport my Spirit with Faith and Patience.—

When you hear talk of Wars and Trouble in Church or State, or are ſad at the thoughts of Diviſions among Chriſtians. Remember that God is infinite in goodneſs, wiſdom, and Power, and will bring good out of all. When you find your ſelf affected with theſe Thoughts, retire to pray for your fel-

fellow Creatures, or at leaſt at your work ſometimes lift up your heart to God, to pray that he would enlighten all Mankind, that they may both believe and obey the Goſpel; that he would unite the Diviſions among Chriſtians, and reform whatever he found amiſs in their Belief and Practice, that all Chriſtian People might have a true Chriſtian Spirit, a Spirit of Love and Charity, proving their Diſcipleſhip by their Love to one another, that ſo God might be worſhipped in Spirit and Truth, to his glory and their ſalvation.

When you lye under any Temptations, ſay to this effect.—Lord let thy power be magnified in my weakneſs, ſuffer me not to be tempted above my ſtrength, take away the Temptation, or enable me to reſiſt and overcome it.

Before you read the holy Scripture, pray that God would aſſiſt you with his enlightning grace, that ſo your Faith

Faith may reſt, not on the Wiſdom of Men, but on the Power of God, that you may rightly underſtand and faithfully practice what you know, that ſo obeying the Commands, you may inherit the Promiſes of the Goſpel, and that the ſteadfaſt belief of God's Word may be your Comfort and Support againſt all temptations of the World, the Devil, or your own Corruptions. Before you go into company, or before you reprove or adviſe any, think how you may do moſt good, and beſt pleaſe God,—ſay, Lord be preſent with me, ſanctifie my Heart and Tongue which I dedicate to thee, and give me both courage and wiſdom to ſpeak in due ſeaſon, for thy glory and my Neighbours good; and let thy Spirit both aſſiſt me, and ſupply my defects by its powerful working on the heart of my Neighbour.

As you ſow your Ground, you may from thence draw a Meditation of Death and Reſurrection, of the ne-

neceſſity of grace and good works; ſor as you muſt do your part to manure the Grounds, and ſow the Seed, and you expect ſeaſonable Weather to make it bring forth; ſo muſt you do your endeavours to prepare your heart to receive the grace of God, and by prayer to procnre his bleſſed Spirit, by which aid alone you are enabled to do the will of God—Lord, as without thy bleſſing all my labour is in vain, ſo if thy grace does not aſſiſt me, I am all weakneſs, O pity thy poor Creature, the work of thy hands, and both ſow the Seed of true Faith in my heart, and water it with thy grace, that it may bring forth the Fruits of a Holy Life.

When you ſee Harveſt getting in, you may meditate to this effect— O Lord, grant that I may be as a fruitful Field ready for Harveſt, that ſo when Death or Judgment comes, I may rejoyce, and not mourn, that my work being done I ſhall ever reſt, not only from labour but from ſin, and

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be perfect in loving and serving God.

If you hear profane People talk, or are tempted to doubt in any point of Faith, say—*Lord I believe, help my unbelief.* I believe, and am sure that thy Word is most true, and that my doubts are only the effects of my own weakness; Lord I believe whatever thou hast revealed, I renounce all my Errours, and beg thou wilt either pardon my ignorant Mistakes, or give me light to discover and forsake them; thy Word is perfect, I believe and desire to obey it.

If you see any in a mean or miserable condition, think of God's goodness to you, and say—Who is it that made me to differ, and what have I that I have not received it, and if I have received it, why do I glory as if I had not received it; let my Brother's misery make me thankful to God, and charitable to him, that he be not tempted to envy my Prosperity.

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If you find your ſelf inclincd to diſcontent, ſay,—Lord it is enough for me that I may but love thee, and be loved by thee. Shall I complain of an ill Nights lodging in an Inn, when I ſhall ſoon be at my Fathers Houſe, and have there as large a ſhare of glory and happineſs as my Soul is capable of? How can I be more honourable than to be a Child of God, who is Lord of Heaven and Earth? How can I be richer than to have peace here, and glory hereafter? Let me inſtead of murmuring, admire the great goodneſs of my heavenly Father, and rejoice in my Neighbour's Happineſs; for in Heaven no one envies another, but is made more happy by the Felicity of the reſt.

FINIS.